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ABSTRACT

The second of eight delegate workbooks prepared for the May, 1977 White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals contains ballots for the workshop on health concerns related to treatment, research and technology. The ballots are intended to enable delegates to assign priorities to various issues and proposals in a way that reflects conclusions of state and territorial conferences. The following issues are among those considered: organization of efficient treatment programs; overcoming the lag between research and its application; encouraging professionals to study genetics and birth defects; prevention of discrimination against handicapped persons by insurance companies; and dissemination of information on new technology. For each such topic, multiple proposals, to which delegates must assign priorities, are listed. For example, the following means are some of those indicated to disseminate information on new technology: resource directories, media campaigns, special interest periodicals and a national board on rehabilitation engineering composed of relevant professional societies. (GW)

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ED141974

THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS

DELEGATE WORKBOOK

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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WORKSHOP II
HEALTH CONCERNS (2)

TREATMENT
RESEARCH
TECHNOLOGY

WASHINGTON, D.C., MAY 23-27, 1977

EC011187

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

The White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals was authorized by Public Law 93-516, the Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended in 1974. Title III of the Act declared, "It is of critical importance to this Nation that equality of opportunity, equal access to all aspects of society and equal rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States be provided to all individuals with handicaps."

The measure was passed and approved by both House and Senate in November, 1974 and signed into Law by President Ford in December, 1974. Title III, sections 300-306, P.L. 93-516, is called the "White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals Act."

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the White House Conference on Handicapped Individuals is comprised of three goals:

- to provide a national assessment of problems and potentials of individuals with mental or physical handicaps;
- to generate a national awareness of these problems and potentials; and
- to make recommendations to the President and Congress which, if implemented, will enable individuals with handicaps to live their lives independently, with dignity and with full participation in community life to the greatest degree possible.

THE PROCESS

Officially the White House Conference commences on Monday evening, May 23rd. Whether you are an official (voting) delegate or an observer, it is important that you pre-register. By doing so, you will expedite your own check-in and room assignment at the Sheraton-Park and receipt of your official participant documentation. Registration and securing of registration materials will extend from 8:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on the 23rd. The first evening's event is scheduled for 7:30 to 9:00 p.m., and will feature greetings from President Carter. Immediately after the opening ceremony, there will be a cabaret featuring disabled professional entertainers and lasting from 9:00 to 11:30 p.m.

Tuesday, May 24th, the Conference business begins with workshops that will consider issues and alternative recommendations. The morning and afternoon discussion sessions will be divided according to Concern and topic designation, following the format listed in this workbook. All delegates will be assigned to specific sessions to insure full discussion of all topics and maximum utilization of available space. That evening, each State delegation will hold a caucus to discuss and cast votes on issues and recommendations.

Each State has assigned delegates to every session of the Conference. They report to their respective delegations the subjects, points of discussion, favored recommendations and State positions on the issues. Additional sessions will be conducted Wednesday morning and afternoon and Thursday morning, and are followed by State caucuses Wednesday evening and Thursday afternoon.

Thursday afternoon features a closing session to present recommendations and their implications. On Friday morning a full report will be available on the recommendations under each of the Conference's 25 Topical areas for everyone attending the White House Conference.

The major task then of delegates at the White House Conference will be to discuss the merits and implications of specific issues and recommendations as identified through State and Territorial Conferences and seminars and prioritize the recommendations that best combine to solve each issue. Voting by delegates will be computerized so that complete results will be available on the final day of the National Conference.

The Conference also will offer the opportunity for minority reports or general expressions to be presented Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at open forums. Verbal comments must be limited to three minutes. Written documentation must not be longer than three single-spaced pages. Participants will be taken in the order of registration. A registration booth will be open from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Tuesday and Wednesday in the hotel lobby.

Observers at the Conference are asked to abide by certain ground rules. Only official delegates are eligible to discuss issues and vote on recommendations. While observers may not discuss the issues at the various sessions, they are welcome to discuss topics with delegates during meal breaks and when official sessions are not being conducted. Observers will be surveyed on a variety of matters at the end of the Conference.

The closing session of the Conference will take place Thursday afternoon. It will include a Congressional reception to which everyone is invited. This will be your chance to meet the members of Congress and Federal officials on a personal basis. And, despite the possible fatigue resulting from several days of intense activity, it will be a time for reflecting on the meaning of this most significant event and preparing for the work of implementation that must follow.

Delegate and Participant Statements From State White House Conferences

"This is the first big opportunity for handicapped individuals to give testimony on problems that directly affect their lives, and many have solutions which our legislators need to be aware of. Now we can address ourselves to the basic problems and start solving them through a united effort, with all the government agencies working, together with consumers, toward the same end."

Joan Glance Fernandes
Lamar, Texas

"The purpose of these meetings is to hear from the handicapped themselves about their problems and needs. Of the 300 persons who attended the regional conference, 150 were handicapped, about 75 were parents of handicapped persons and another 75 were professional people who work in programs for handicapped individuals. That was a very good representation."

John Winters
Northwest Florida Society for
Crippled Children and Adults
Pensacola, Florida

"I have attended hundreds of conferences, but this was my first experience at a large conference for handicapped people. From my observations of the Colorado White House Conference, I would say that other groups could take a lesson from these people in their earnest endeavors to accomplish a meaningful and productive experience for each person in attendance. In spite of their handicaps, they did just that."

Mrs. Elaine Clearfield
Denver, Colorado

"Most importantly, the work of the White House Conference should be seen as just a beginning in the fight to erase the barriers that traditionally have troubled handicapped people. We're not looking at this as a one-shot thing. This is something that will be continued."

Ms. Marienne Fields
Cincinnati, Ohio

"I'm elated to be elected a delegate to the White House Conference in Washington. This is a stepping-stone. It's the first conference of which we, as disabled individuals, hope to have many."

LeRoy Wells
La Crosse, Wisconsin

"Handicapped people have been silent for a long time about the discrimination they face every day in areas such as employment, health care, education, housing and recreation. We look at the White House Conference as our chance to be heard."

Jack Martin
Seattle, Washington

Many of us feel that the handicapped in America have a unique opportunity through the White House Conference. With its pre-conference activities on the local and State level, it gives us a real chance to have input in keeping with the American system. If we are willing to accept our share of responsibility for community action, we can, and will, improve our own lot in life and that of future generations."

Bill Kiser
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

"The West Virginia White House Conference was a very productive meeting. It gave handicapped persons a chance to voice their problems concerning medical, financial, insurance and job needs. Hopefully, it will provide an impetus for legislation at the national level to benefit handicapped people."

Joe Yaneris
Webster Springs, West Virginia

"I am pleased there will be an opportunity for Minnesota's handicapped persons to contribute to the White House Conference in Washington. The statement of the experience and needs of handicapped people in our State has much to offer the National decision-makers."

Gov. Wendell Anderson
Minneapolis, Minnesota

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PREVENTION
PSYCHOLOGICAL ADJUSTMENT

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HEALTH CONCERNS (2)

TREATMENT
RESEARCH
TECHNOLOGY

WORKSHOP III
EDUCATIONAL CONCERNS

PRE-SCHOOL
SCHOOL-AGE
POST-SCHOOL

WORKSHOP IV
SOCIAL CONCERNS (2)

ATTITUDES
RECREATION
CULTURAL

WORKSHOP V
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ARCHITECTURAL
TRANSPORTATION
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Ballot: Issue HEC V-3

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
HEC V-3 HEALTH CONCERNS–TREATMENT				
How do we organize programs for effective and efficient treatment?				
A. TRAIN HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS	A	( )	( )	( )
All providers of services to the handicapped should be required to receive training in rehabilitation skills and referrals; to be sensitized to special physical and psycho-social needs of the handicapped; to assist the handicapped transition to and from institutional care; and to be aware of the dangers of substance abuse from prolonged medication.				
B. PATIENT/FAMILY/PROVIDER TEAMS	B	( )	( )	( )
Health care should be provided by interdisciplinary teams in which patient and family would participate in establishing treatment goals and follow-up plans. Coordinated services and a holistic view of clients should be encouraged. Clinics should organize parents groups.				
C. INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICES	C	( )	( )	( )
Federal, state and local efforts should be coordinated to provide a central information and referral service for the handicapped, their families and providers, and a central information mailing list to communicate specific interest information on a regular basis.				
D. SCREENING/EARLY DIAGNOSIS	D	( )	( )	( )
Federal government should provide for early screening of children; particularly prenatal and preschool children; increase intensive care nurseries and numbers of neonalologists; provide information, referral and follow-up care for all high-risk infants.				
E. REGIONAL TREATMENT CENTERS	E	( )	( )	( )
Muiti-disciplinary, goal-oriented, comprehensive, regional treatment centers should be established. They should be developed around state medical schools.				
F. OUTREACH SERVICES	F	( )	( )	( )
Statewide multi-disciplinary outreach teams should be organized for the handicapped and their parents, including pre-school children.				

Ballot: Issue HEC V-3

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
G	( )	( )	( )

G. RURAL AREAS

Health care services in rural areas should be provided by such means as establishing satellite treatment and referral centers; staffing mobile clinics with physicians; developing a pool of providers to deliver health care services; and, giving physicians incentives to practice in those areas. Federal funding should be available for services in sparsely populated areas.

H. HANDICAPPED PARTICIPATION

H ( ) ( ) ( )

The vocational horizons for the handicapped should be expanded; particularly, they should be encouraged to enter the medical professions and to participate as members of health planning boards and in other consultant capacities.

I. APPLIANCES AND DEVICES

I ( ) ( ) ( )

State consumer bureaus should be organized for products for the handicapped; quality control should be established for repair services; and systems for acquisition of aids organized to insure effective and timely use by the handicapped.

J. PUBLIC EDUCATION

J ( ) ( ) ( )

Public education systems should be used for preventive health education and to inform the public of the effective use of health care delivery systems.

K. CONTROLLING DRUG ABUSE

K ( ) ( ) ( )

Non-addictive or less-addictive drugs should be developed to meet the needs of the handicapped with closer federal regulation of new drugs. Early diagnosis and treatment methods should be emphasized in controlling drug abuse.

L. FUNDING EFFECTIVE HEALTH CARE

L ( ) ( ) ( )

Federal incentive funding should be provided to secure increased effectiveness of health care services and continuity of funding should be assured.

M. TREATMENT MODELS

M ( ) ( ) ( )

Federal and state governments should fund model or demonstration diagnostic and treatment teams.

N. STATE FUNDS FOR INDIGENT

N ( ) ( ) ( )

State funding of health care for the medically indigent should be expanded with the authorization of special treatments outside the state.

Ballot: Issue HEC V-3

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
O. MANUAL COMMUNICATION Medical students should be trained in manual communications with the deaf and other provisions for signing communication with the deaf should be made at health care institutions.	O	( )	( )	( )
P. FUND SPECIALIZED TREATMENT The federal government should provide funding for specialized inpatient treatment.	P	( )	( )	( )
Q. TRAIN PARENTS Federal support should be provided to train parents in child development.	Q	( )	( )	( )
R. YELLOW PAGES Mass media and the telephone yellow pages should be utilized to educate the public to the value of prevention.	R	( )	( )	( )
S. NATIONAL SURVEY A national survey of the needs of the handicapped should be conducted.	S	( )	( )	( )
S-1. SERVICES–GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE The governor's Committee should coordinate diagnosis and treatment services.	S-1	( )	( )	( )
T. FEDERAL SUPPORT OF MEDICATION The federal government should support the costs of medications of the medically indigent.	T	( )	( )	( )
U. CHILDHOOD MEDICAL CARE The federal government should provide infant and childhood medical care.	U	( )	( )	( )
V. NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE The federal government should provide comprehensive national health insurance.	V	( )	( )	( )
W. INDEPENDENT LIVING CENTERS More independent living centers for the handicapped should be organized with their participation.	W	( )	( )	( )
X. HOMEMAKERS' SERVICES Homemakers' services should be expanded to permit outside employment (full-time) of the adult members of the family of the disabled.	X	( )	( )	( )

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-3			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
Y. FAMILY TAX CUT Families who provide home care for their handicapped children should have a special tax cut.	Y	( )	( )	( )
Z. SOCIAL SECURITY FOR FAMILIES Social Security funding should be provided to families for services to their handicapped children.	Z	( )	( )	( )
AA. DUTIES OF ATTENDANTS The duties of attendants in institutions should be carefully defined.	AA	( )	( )	( )
BB. EXTRA COSTS Dentists should be reimbursed for extra costs of treating handicapped persons.	BB	( )	( )	( )
CC. NUMBERS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PHYSICIANS The Federal government should assume responsibility for providing adequate numbers and the proper distribution of physicians specializing in child development.	CC	( )	( )	( )
DD. SPINAL CORD INJURY CENTERS Fifteen regional spinal cord injury centers should be supported by federal and state funding.	DD	( )	( )	( )
EE. EMERGENCY TREATMENT Regional emergency (trauma) treatment systems should be established.	EE	( )	( )	( )
FF. VETERANS ADMINISTRATION TREATMENT LOCALES The required treatment locales for Veterans Administration clients should be made more flexible.	FF	( )	( )	( )
GG. HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION Health Maintenance Organizations should provide rehabilitation services.	GG	( )	( )	( )
HH. VETERANS ADMINISTRATION REGIONAL CENTERS Veterans Administration spinal cord regional treatment centers should be opened to all patients with these injuries.	HH	( )	( )	( )
II. GENERAL HOSPITALS The capabilities of general hospitals should be developed to handle spinal cord injured patients.	II	( )	( )	( )

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-3			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
JJ. PREMARITAL BLOOD TESTS	JJ	( )	( )	( )
Premarital blood test samples should be used for genetic screening.				
KK. COMMUNITY SERVICES	KK	( )	( )	( )
Funding should be increased for services at the community level to handicapped persons.				
LL. RELOCATE VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAM	LL	( )	( )	( )
Government should relocate state Vocational Rehabilitation Program and reorganize health departments.				
MM. EARLY PERIODIC SCREENING, DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT	MM	( )	( )	( )
Enforce treatment requirement of Federal Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment Program.				

HEC V-6 HEALTH CONCERNS–TREATMENT

How can handicapped individuals afford to pay for comprehensive and quality treatment in the face of rising costs?

Ballot: Issue HEC V-6

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE The Federal government should institute National Health Insurance for the handicapped and their families.	A	( )	( )	( )
B. CATASTROPHIC HEALTH INSURANCE The Federal government should enact catastrophic health insurance as an intermediate step to National Health Insurance.	B	( )	( )	( )
C. LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT Legislative support should be secured for public health care of handicapped persons.	C	( )	( )	( )
D. MEDICATION COSTS State aid should cover medication costs for the handicapped.	D	( )	( )	( )
E. SPECIAL NEEDS–NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE The Federal government should institute compulsory National Health Insurance to include coverage of the special needs and extra expenses of the handicapped, and the severely handicapped.	E	( )	( )	( )
E1. CRIPPLED CHILDREN Crippled children services should be extended to cover adults; general services should be expanded.	E1	( )	( )	( )
F. PUBLIC INFORMATION The public should be informed about the facts of handicapped persons' needs.	F	( )	( )	( )
G. CONSUMER INFORMATION Comprehensive consumer information should be provided to the disabled, including available services.	G	( )	( )	( )
H. PROVIDER/CONSUMER RATIOS Detailed, up-to-date information on provider/consumer ratios in different geographical areas should be obtained.	H	( )	( )	( )

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-6			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
I. MOBILE UNITS	I	( )	( )	( )
Mobile units should be used for diagnosis and referral in sparsely populated and/or low-resources areas.				
J. TAXABLE INCOME	J	( )	( )	( )
The federal government should waive 1% and 3% limitations for computing taxable income for the handicapped.				
K. TAX FUND CHECKOFF	K	( )	( )	( )
The federal government should institute a tax fund checkoff system for programs and providers of services to handicapped persons.				
L. HEALTH CARE ELIGIBILITY	L	( )	( )	( )
Health care costs should be deducted in computing eligibility for funded services.				
M. TITLE XIX	M	( )	( )	( )
The Federal government should provide priority funding for Title XIX medical assistance.				
N. HANDICAPPED EMPLOYERS	N	( )	( )	( )
The federal government should continue to provide Social Security Medicare if the handicapped person's employer cannot cover the persons under their insurance.				
O. WAIVER OF TWO-YEAR PERIOD	O	( )	( )	( )
The federal government should waive the two-year waiting period for securing Medicare.				
P. CONSUMER REPRESENTATION	P	( )	( )	( )
Consumer representation on panels should be provided to decide on fee structures.				
Q. MEDICARE FEES	Q	( )	( )	( )
Medicare fee rates should be raised so that more physicians will accept medically indigent patients.				
R. MEDICAID FUNDS	R	( )	( )	( )
The federal government should make the distribution of Medicaid funds more equitable.				

Ballot: Issue HEC V-6

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
S. COMPENSATION RATES Provider compensation rates should be set by law in some areas.	S	( )	( )	( )
T. MEDICAL DEDUCTION Handicapped persons should receive a complete deduction of medical expenses in computing taxes.	T	( )	( )	( )
U. TAX CREDITS AND INCENTIVES The federal government should provide tax credits and incentives for handicapped persons.	U	( )	( )	( )
V. HANDICAPPED BENEFITS The federal government should continue to provide Social Security benefits to the handicapped while they are employed.	V	( )	( )	( )
W. PAYMENT RECIPROCITY Payment reciprocity should be established between states.	W	( )	( )	( )
X. EQUITABLE INSURANCE Existing insurance should be made more fair and equitable with respect to handicapped persons, and exclusion of handicapped persons from health insurance should be eliminated.	X	( )	( )	( )
Y. DRUGS Plans for guaranteed volumes, and group purchasing of drugs should be set up.	Y	( )	( )	( )
Z. WELFARE DEPARTMENTS Welfare departments should be removed from performing client aid-granting functions. This should be reorganized under a new, single unified agency.	Z	( )	( )	( )
AA. OMBUDSMAN States should fund an ombudsman/advocate to help secure services for handicapped individuals.	AA	( )	( )	( )
BB. GENERIC DRUGS Drugs should be prescribed by generic names.	BB	( )	( )	( )
CC. TRANSPORTATION Federal agency should pay for transportation and meals for those receiving Social Security insurance.	CC	( )	( )	( )

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-6			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
DD. INSURANCE GROUP	DD	( )	( )	( )
Handicapped persons should pool to form an insurance group to negotiate for reduced rates for insurance coverage.				
EE. COSTS FOR MEDICATION	EE	( )	( )	( )
Insurance companies and state agencies should supplement costs for medication and devices for handicapped persons.				
FF. THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS	FF	( )	( )	( )
Third party payments should cover all equipment, life support, and drug costs.				
GG. INDEPENDENT SEVERELY HANDICAPPED	GG	( )	( )	( )
Participant-directed personal care should be provided to permit independent living for the severely handicapped.				
HH. QUALITY CARE	HH	( )	( )	( )
The quality of care in charity and state hospitals should be improved.				
II. SERVICES	II	( )	( )	( )
The government should provide any services not available from the private sector.				
JJ. EQUITABLE FEE SCALE	JJ	( )	( )	( )
An equitable fee scale for services should be established.				
KK. COORDINATION	KK	( )	( )	( )
Coordination should be mandated among federally funded programs.				
LL. CARE FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS	LL	( )	( )	( )
Continuing care for handicapped persons should be guaranteed irrespective of employment status.				
MM. EXORBITANT COSTS	MM	( )	( )	( )
Health care costs which appear to be exorbitant should be investigated.				

Ballot: Issue HEC V-6

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
NN	( )	( )	( )
OO	( )	( )	( )
PP	( )	( )	( )
QQ	( )	( )	( )
RR	( )	( )	( )

NN. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SYSTEMS

Emergency medical systems should be established along the lines of the Illinois system.

OO. REGIONAL CENTERS

Comprehensive regional centers should be established for treatment and rehabilitation.

PP. DENTAL CARE

Preventive dental care programs should be established.

QQ. EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE

Supplementary employment assistance should be provided for the non-competitive handicapped.

RR. IDENTIFICATION CARD

A permanent identification card should be provided for the permanently disabled.

Ballot: Issue HEC V-1

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
HEC V-1 HEALTH CONCERNS–TREATMENT				
In the field of treatment, how can we overcome the serious lag which exists between the generation of new knowledge and its general application in the field? (What immediate steps can be taken to insure that all programs are using new knowledge to benefit the handicapped?)				
A. TRAIN HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS	A	( )	( )	( )
Professional training curricula of health care providers should be expanded to include new approaches in management of physical and mental handicaps and chronic disease; to enable providers to better understand the total impact of disability upon patients; to enable providers to make more skilled training and care referrals. Training opportunities should be expanded for physical, recreation and occupational therapists through training scholarships.				
B. CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS	B	( )	( )	( )
Regional learning centers should be established and all health care providers should be required to participate in continuing education; groups such as governors' committees, state medical associations, and human services agencies should provide educational materials and sponsor continuing education programs.				
C. INFORMATION ACCESS	C	( )	( )	( )
Establish a centralized information system for the purpose of dissemination of information, referral and evaluation, with state or regional clearinghouses run by and for the handicapped.				
D. RESTORE FUNDING	D	( )	( )	( )
The federal government should restore former level of funding for all phases of physical medicine, training and research.				
E. CERTIFYING PSYCHOLOGISTS	E	( )	( )	( )
The number of providers should be increased by certifying psychologists to treat certain diseases.				
F. CENTRAL REGISTRY	F	( )	( )	( )
Establish a central registry of handicapped persons.				
G. CENTRAL REGISTRY–GENETIC DISEASE	G	( )	( )	( )
Establish a central registry of children known to have, or be at risk for, genetic disease.				

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-1			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
H. EARLY PRECURSORS OF STROKE The mass media should be used to inform the public on the early precursors of stroke.	H	( )	( )	( )
I. PREMARITAL AND PRENATAL EDUCATION Premarital and prenatal education program for prevention should be developed and implemented.	I	( )	( )	( )
J. GENETIC SCREENING Genetic screening and counseling should be required before a marriage license is issued.	J	( )	( )	( )
K. THE 1980 U.S. CENSUS Information relating to the disabled should be compiled in the 1980 U.S. Census.	K	( )	( )	( )
L. CENTRAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH A central sponsoring-coordinating agency should be established for research.	L	( )	( )	( )
M. MULTIPLE-HANDICAPPED DEAF Effective treatment programs should be derived for the multiple-handicapped deaf.	M	( )	( )	( )
N. MINORITY GROUP PROBLEMS Minority group problems and needs should be carefully considered in establishing major new programs.	N	( )	( )	( )
O. COMPREHENSIVE STUDY A comprehensive study should be conducted prior to developing new programs.	O	( )	( )	( )
P. EQUIVALENT SERVICES All states should be required to provide equivalent services and assistance regardless of geographical location or handicap type.	P	( )	( )	( )
Q. HANDICAPPED CHILDREN Nationwide criteria should be established for assistance to all handicapped children.	Q	( )	( )	( )
R. UNDERSERVED AREAS The number of professional staff should be increased in underserved areas.	R	( )	( )	( )

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-1			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
S. HEALTH CARE STANDARDS	S	( )	( )	( )
The federal government should enforce health care standards.				
T. COVERAGE FOR NEWER TREATMENT METHODS	T	( )	( )	( )
Third party insurers should be encouraged to provide coverage for newer treatment methods.				
U. THIRD PARTY INSURERS	U	( )	( )	( )
Third party insurers should be encouraged to institute or sponsor patient education programs.				
V. PATIENT EDUCATION–GENERAL	V	( )	( )	( )
Funding support should be increased for patient education.				
W. NEW PREVENTION/TREATMENT PROGRAMS	W	( )	( )	( )
Funding should be provided to new prevention and treatment programs at pilot state of development.				
X. FINANCIAL INCENTIVES	X	( )	( )	( )
Financial incentives, to public and private organizations, should be legislated to educate and deliver newer treatments.				
Y. FOLLOW-UP	Y	( )	( )	( )
Periodic follow-up of patients should be provided after initial treatment.				
Z. IDENTIFICATION CARDS	Z	( )	( )	( )
Identification cards should be provided to handicapped by state.				

HEC V-8 HEALTH CONCERNS–TREATMENT

How can we improve communications in the area of treatment among professions and between professionals, clients and parents? Families?

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-8			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. TEAM APPROACH–PATIENT/FAMILY/PROFESSIONAL Families and patients should be educated concerning treatment to enable participation as team members with professionals in treatment programs. Communication should be facilitated through workshops, symposia.	A	( )	( )	( )
B. PATIENT ADVOCATES Patient advocates should be provided; rehabilitation counselors could serve as advocates; handicapped individuals could serve as advisors/companions for other handicapped.	B	( )	( )	( )
C. PATIENT RIGHTS Comprehensive information should be provided to patients as a right; case records should be prepared in an understandable way; procedures to protect patient privacy should be instituted that would allow exchange of case records between practitioners and researchers.	C	( )	( )	( )
D. PROFESSIONAL TRAINING Professionals and paraprofessionals should be trained in the problems and needs of handicapped individuals.	D	( )	( )	( )
E. INFORMATION/REFERRAL SYSTEMS Establish systems such as a computerized central information/referral service at the local level; a clearinghouse for information should be organized with a toll-free hot line.	E	( )	( )	( )
F. EDUCATE PUBLIC Private public relations services should be purchased with public monies to promote healthful life styles.	F	( )	( )	( )
G. RURAL PROVIDERS Technical meetings of rural providers should be organized.	G	( )	( )	( )
H. EUGENICS EDUCATION Realistic public education should be provided concerning eugenics problems.	H	( )	( )	( )

		Ballot: Issue HEC V-8			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd	
I. YELLOW PAGES	I	( )	( )	( )	
All health care organizations and agencies should be listed in the yellow pages of the telephone book.					
J. INTERAGENCY COUNCIL	J	( )	( )	( )	
An interagency advisory council should be established to facilitate communications for those receiving state assistance.					
K. GROUP THERAPY	K	( )	( )	( )	
Group therapy should be used for patients to talk out their treatment expectations.					
L. WATCHDOG COMMITTEE	L	( )	( )	( )	
A Governor's Watchdog Committee should be appointed to coordinate information and services for the handicapped.					
M. SPINAL CORD INJURY REGISTRY	M	( )	( )	( )	
Establish Spinal Cord Injury registry and require physicians to report statistical data on Spinal Cord Injury to registry.					
N. HANDICAPPED OPPORTUNITIES	N	( )	( )	( )	
Increase opportunities for handicapped to work in health professions.					

HEC V-5 HEALTH CONCERNS—TREATMENT

How can handicapped persons participate actively in the development and implementation of treatment programs which affect them?

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-5			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. ACTIVE ADVOCACY Advocacy services to overcome client passivity should be established. Such groups could include consumer self-advocacy programs in health care institutions; an organized handicapped persons/lobby at state and national levels; handicapped persons' rights/interest groups to petition legislatures; or a coalition of handicapped individuals. Generally, political activism among the disabled should be encouraged.	A	( )	( )	( )
B. HANDICAPPED PARTICIPATION Handicapped individuals should participate and be trained as professionals in programs impacting on the disabled: planning boards, implementation, and evaluation activities, boards of education, and training of professionals.	B	( )	( )	( )
C. SPECIAL EDUCATION Opportunities should be increased for specialized education of health manpower.	C	( )	( )	( )
D. TREATMENT NEEDS The treatment needs of the handicapped should be publicized.	D	( )	( )	( )
E. ALCOHOLIC REHABILITATION Adequate rehabilitation programs should be supported for alcoholics through alcoholic beverage taxes.	E	( )	( )	( )
F. CLEARINGHOUSE Information dissemination by federal and state agencies should be improved by using a clearinghouse.	F	( )	( )	( )
G. TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES Health care agencies should be listed in all telephone directories.	G	( )	( )	( )
H. FUNDING FOR RESEARCH Funding should be increased for research on handicapping conditions.	H	( )	( )	( )

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-5			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
I. COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH INSURANCE The federal government should enact comprehensive health insurance.	I	( )	( )	( )
J. MEDICARE BENEFITS The twenty-four (24) month waiting period should be deleted for beginning medicare benefits.	J	( )	( )	( )
K. PROSTHESES DESIGN Contests should be conducted and awards made for excellence in the engineering and design of prostheses.	K	( )	( )	( )
L. TAX INCENTIVES Tax incentives should be created to develop improved prostheses.	L	( )	( )	( )
M. WORKSHOP PROGRAMS Agency and workshop programs should be established to develop programs and guidelines for the handicapped.	M	( )	( )	( )
N. GOVERNOR'S CONSUMER BOARD A governor's consumer advisory board should be created.	N	( )	( )	( )
O. OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS Recognition of the vital role of occupational therapists should be legislated.	O	( )	( )	( )
P. HANDICAPPED RIGHTS Enact federal legislation to require patients to sign a form notifying them of their right to read their files.	P	( )	( )	( )
Q. CONSUMER EDUCATION Provide more consumer education.	Q	( )	( )	( )
R. CONTINUATION OF CONFERENCES Recommend continuation of both local and national conferences on handicapped.	R	( )	( )	( )

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-9			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
HEC V-9 HEALTH CONCERNS–TREATMENT				
How can we integrate the components of health care in order to insure that the treatment needs of clients and patients are being met?				
A. OMBUDSMAN	A	( )	( )	( )
A client advocacy/ombudsman system should be established sponsored by a citizens advisory board to safeguard the rights of the handicapped patients.				
B. VISITING NURSES	B	( )	( )	( )
Visting nurses should be utilized for rehabilitation, therapy and prevention.				
C. INFORMATION/REFERRAL SYSTEM	C	( )	( )	( )
An information/referral system should be established with a directory of public facilities and health resources for the handicapped.				
D. HEALTH INSURANCE	D	( )	( )	( )
Adequate health insurance coverage should be provided at a reasonable cost, including early detection coverage.				
E. PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES	E	( )	( )	( )
Public health nurses should be used to find, screen and refer for treatment the newly disabled.				
F. TITLE XIX	F	( )	( )	( )
Title XIX information and referral requirements should be implemented.				
G. REGISTRY	G	( )	( )	( )
A registry of handicapped persons should be organized and published.				
H. MOBILE SPEECH AND PHYSICAL THERAPY	H	( )	( )	( )
A mobile speech and physical therapy circuit service should be organized for remote areas.				
I. UNDERSERVED GEOGRAPHIC AREAS	I	( )	( )	( )
A study should be conducted to assess the need of underserved geographic areas.				

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-9			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
J. FEDERAL TRAINING/RESEARCH GRANTS	J	( )	( )	( )
Federal training/research grants should be broaded to include non-university centers and wide geographic areas.				
K. EXCLUSIVE AGENCY FUNDING	K	( )	( )	( )
Exclusive agency funding of a patient should be abolished.				
L. SPECIALIST CONSULTANTS	L	( )	( )	( )
Specialist consultants should be employed to educate consumers as well as providers at a treatment center.				
M. CASEWORK	M	( )	( )	( )
Casework should function as patient advocacy with the state system.				
N. COMPREHENSIVE CARE PROGRAM	N	( )	( )	( )
A model comprehensive care program for one recurring disease should be developed and used as a pilot for extension to other disabilities.				
O. PSYCHOACTIVE DRUG PRESCRIPTION	O	( )	( )	( )
Psychoactive drug prescription effects should be monitored more closely.				
P. PATIENT MOBILITY	P	( )	( )	( )
The mobility of nursing home patients should be maximized by providing orthopedic appliances and training.				
Q. MEDICAL AND REHAB CENTERS	Q	( )	( )	(.)
Comprehensive medical and rehabilitation centers should be provided in regional areas.				
R. COMPREHENSIVE COMMISSION	R	( )	( )	( )
A single comprehensive commission of the handicapped should be organized at federal and state levels.				
S. TRANSITION CHRONIC CARE FACILITY	S	( )	( )	( )
A transition chronic care facility between acute care and intermediate rehabilitation facilities should be provided.				

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-9			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
T. COORDINATE PUBLIC HEALTH/MEDICINE Public health services and organized medicine should be coordinated with administration at one source.	T	( )	( )	( )
U. HEALTH CARE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE Professional health care technical assistance should be provided to school board memberships.	U	( )	( )	( )
V. ARTHRITIS CENTERS Establish centers for arthritis diagnosis and treatment.	V	( )	( )	( )

Ballot: Issue HEC V-7

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
HEC V-7 HEALTH CONCERNS–TREATMENT				
How can costs of treatment be reduced?				
A. NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE	A	( )	( )	( )
A National Health Insurance plan which is prevention oriented and designed to control costs should be established.				
B. HOME CARE	B	( )	( )	( )
The proportion of care services provided or available in the home should be maximized.				
C. PROVIDER COOPERATIVES	C	( )	( )	( )
Cooperative organizations to provide supplies, services, equipment, and personnel should be developed among health care providers in given areas and states.				
D. PARAPROFESSIONALS	D	( )	( )	( )
Greater use of paraprofessionals should be made.				
E. INFORMATION ON INSURANCE	E	( )	( )	( )
Consumers should be provided with objective, expert, and specific information on the merits of different insurance policies. Full statements of coverage should be mandated.				
F. UNDERSERVED AREAS	F	( )	( )	( )
Needs assesssment studies should be conducted in underserved geographic areas. Services should then be funded.				
G. EQUITABLE INSURER'S POLICY	G	( )	( )	( )
An equitable, responsible insurer's policy should be urged toward handicapped persons.				
H. COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH INSURANCE	H	( )	( )	( )
Comprehensive health insurance plans should include care for handicapped persons, whatever the sponsorship.				
I. TITLE XIX PROGRAMS	I	( )	( )	( )
Title XIX programs should be fully funded.				

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-7			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
J. DRUGS FOR ELDERLY Drug co-payments should be eliminated for the elderly on Social Security.	J	( )	( )	( )
K. SERVICE PROVIDERS COORDINATION In-home and outpatient service providers' efforts should be meshed together.	K	( )	( )	( )
L. LONG TERM CARE PROGRAMS Flexibility, faster care, and independent living should be emphasized in long-term care programs.	L	( )	( )	( )
M. CHECKUPS Insurance coverage for periodic checkups and evaluations should be provided.	M	( )	( )	( )
N. HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATION PROGRAMS Preventive services should be developed in Health Maintenance Organization programs.	N	( )	( )	( )
O. REGIONAL CARE CENTERS Comprehensive, regional care centers should be developed.	O	( )	( )	( )
P. AGENCY POLICY BOARDS Consumers should be placed on agency policy committees and boards.	P	( )	( )	( )
Q. GENERIC DRUGS The public should be sensitized to the savings of generically prescribed drugs.	Q	( )	( )	( )
R. PROSTHETICS COSTS A federally sponsored loan system should be established for the cost of prosthetics.	R	( )	( )	( )
S. COST REDUCTION Costs should be reduced by research to prevent disease, the development of new treatment methods, and reliable early detection methods.	S	( )	( )	( )
T. DRUG BANKS Subsidized drug banks should be established.	T	( )	( )	( )

HEC V-11 HEALTH CONCERNS–TREATMENT

How can we remove barriers (environmental, transportation, etc.) to treatment?

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-11			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. NEEDS ASSESSMENT STUDY	A	( )	( )	( )
A needs assessment study by geographic areas should be conducted.				
B. RURAL TRANSPORTATION	B	( )	( )	( )
The federal government should provide rural transportation for the handicapped in rural areas.				
C. INDEPENDENT LIVING PROJECTS	C	( )	( )	( )
Independent living projects, especially on university campuses should be developed.				
D. HANDICAPPED HIRE HELP	D	( )	( )	( )
The handicapped should be funded to hire own help.				
E. NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE	E	( )	( )	( )
National health insurance should be provided for the disabled regardless of income.				
F. INTERSTATE RECIPROCITY	F	( )	( )	( )
Interstate reciprocity for medicaid and other health care services for the handicapped should be established.				
G. PAPERWORK	G	( )	( )	( )
Paperwork barriers to agency services should be simplified and reduced.				
H. INTERPRETERS	H	( )	( )	( )
Interpreters should be provided for deaf in health care provided institutions.				
I. SEQUENTIAL PACKAGING	I	( )	( )	( )
Sequential packaging for medicine dosages for visually handicapped should be utilized.				
J. BOTTLE SHAPES	J	( )	( )	( )
Distinctive prescription bottle shapes for the visually handicapped should be utilized.				

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-11			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
K. REGIONAL REHABILITATION Comprehensive regional rehabilitation centers based on VA Models should be established.	K	( )	( )	( )
L. AIDES FOR HANDICAPPED LEGISLATORS Aides for handicapped legislators should be provided.	L	( )	( )	( )
M. DECENTRALIZATION Decentralize treatment facilities.	M	( )	( )	( )

Ballot: Issue HEC V-4

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
HEC V-4 HEALTH CONCERNS–TREATMENT				
What guidelines and standards are necessary for quality treatment?				
A. MEDICAL SCHOOL-EARLY DIAGNOSIS TRAINING Medical school training should be required in early diagnosis.	A	( )	( )	( )
B. ADDITIONAL MEDICAID Additional Medicaid should be provided for the chronically handicapped.	B	( )	( )	( )
C. QUALITY SERVICES The quality and scope of services provided should be raised for persons with hearing impairments.	C	( )	( )	( )
D. AGENCY RESPONSIBILITY Agency monitoring responsibility should be increased.	D	( )	( )	( )
E. STANDARDS Multidisciplinary teams should be used to set standards.	E	( )	( )	( )
F. TREATMENT SEVERITY The government should support treatment on the basis of the severity of handicapping conditions.	F	( )	( )	( )
G. MENTALLY ILL The mentally ill should be required to undergo treatment which is monitored and evaluated with patients' rights assured.	G	( )	( )	( )
H. ARTIFICIAL LIMBS The proper fit of artificial limbs, to the wearer's satisfaction, should be legally required.	H	( )	( )	( )
I. ELDERLY HANDICAPPED Services to elderly handicapped individuals should be established and enforced.	I	( )	( )	( )
J. WHEELCHAIRS Persons authorized to sell or prescribe wheelchairs should be required to have specialized training.	J	( )	( )	( )

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-4			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
K. STIFF DRUG CONTROLS	K	( )	( )	( )
Stiffer controls should be enforced over drugs used on a long-term basis by handicapped persons.				
L. PROSCRIBED PROCEDURES	L	( )	( )	( )
Practitioners who use proscribed treatment procedures should be publicly exposed.				
M. HOME CARE SERVICES	M	( )	( )	( )
Provide home care services for those who cannot go to the hospital.				
N. OUTPATIENT CLINICS	N	( )	( )	( )
Provide specialized services to handicapped children and adults in outpatient clinics of the Health Department.				
O. TRANSPORTATION	O	( )	( )	( )
Provide transportation to treatment or education centers for handicapped children.				

		Ballot: Issue HEC V-10		
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
HEC V-10 HEALTH CONCERNS–TREATMENT				
How do we establish as public policy the right of physically and mentally handicapped individuals to treatment?				
A. PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE OF RIGHTS	A	( )	( )	( )
Research/investigation on process of public acceptance of rights of handicapped should be sponsored.				
B. INTEREST GROUPS	B	( )	( )	( )
All handicapped interest groups should be formed into one national organization.				
C. PUBLIC EDUCATION	C	( )	( )	( )
The public should be educated on laws regarding handicapped.				
D. COST/BENEFIT ANALYSIS	D	( )	( )	( )
A cost/benefit analysis of treatment should be conducted.				
E. LEGISLATE HEALTH CARE	E	( )	( )	( )
Health care should be legislated as a right of the handicapped.				
F. ENFORCEMENT CIVIL RIGHTS	F	( )	( )	( )
Funds should be made available to develop enforcement procedures for civil rights section, 1973 Rehabilitation Act.				
G. TERMINOLOGY	G	( )	( )	( )
Terminology used to identify helping services should not embarass handicapped.				
H. HMO'S	H	( )	( )	( )
HMO's should be used to maximize care and emphasize prevention.				

	Ballot: Issue HEC V-10			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
I. PUBLIC/PRIVATE COORDINATION	I	( )	( )	( )
Provide funds for coordination between private and government agencies that offer services to the handicapped.				
J. NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE	J	( )	( )	( )
Enact National Health Insurance to cover handicapped.				

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	Ballot: Issue HEC V-13			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
HEC V-13 HEALTH CONCERNS–TREATMENT				
How can we insure that all persons with significant handicaps are reached, identified, and provided opportunities for treatment?				
A. CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS	A	( )	( )	( )
Mentally ill and retarded persons who are incarcerated in correctional institutions should be given treatment.				
B. NEWLY BLIND	B	( )	( )	( )
Referral of the condition of "newly blind" to mandated services should be expedited.				
C. CENTRAL REFERRAL BANK	C	( )	( )	( )
Reporting of "legally blind" to a central referral bank or registry should be mandated.				

		Ballot: Issue HEC V-2			
		Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
HEC V-2 HEALTH CONCERNS–TREATMENT					
How can funding be obtained for pre-service and in-service training?					
A. TRAINING FOR ATTENDANTS		A	( )	( )	( )
Training should be supported for attendants under "Home Care–Child Care" aide programs.					
B. EQUIVALENT SERVICES		B	( )	( )	( )
All states should be required to provide equivalent services and assistance regardless of geographical location or handicap type.					
C. NATIONWIDE CRITERIA		C	( )	( )	( )
Nationwide criteria should be established for assistance to all the handicapped.					
D. FEDERAL TRAINING GRANTS		D	( )	( )	( )
Federal and private funds should be appropriated for training grants for professionals.					

Ballot: Issue HEC V-12

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
HEC V-12 HEALTH CONCERNS–TREATMENT				
How can families be helped to more effectively rear their handicapped children, especially those with sensory disabilities?				
A. OUTREACH	A	( )	( )	( )
Home care outreach services should be provided by professional team.				
B. COMMUNITY INTERACTION	B	( )	( )	( )
Family communication/socialization opportunities should be supported and supplemented via community interaction.				
C. HOME/COMMUNICATION INTERCHANGE	C	( )	( )	( )
Home/communication interchange for sensory handicapped children should be enriched.				

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Ballot: Issue HEC V-14

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A	( )	( )	( )

HEC V-14 HEALTH CONCERNS–TREATMENT

How can current available knowledge in the field of genetics be applied to a high percentage of the handicapped?

A. GENETIC CONSULTANT

A genetic consultant should be made available for genetic diagnosis in clinics.

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Ballot: Issue HEC I-7

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

HEC I-7 HEALTH CONCERNS–RESEARCH

How can the private and public sectors establish a comprehensive research program which emphasizes the causes of all types of handicapped conditions?

A. CENTRALIZED INFORMATION SYSTEM

Some form of centralized information registry, clearinghouse, or data bank should be developed to coordinate and disseminate information on handicapping conditions, with toll-free hotline for services.

A ( ) ( ) ( )

B. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HANDICAPPING CONDITIONS

A National Institute of Handicapping Conditions should be developed which could fund, stimulate, direct and coordinate research. Such information could be provided to the states via directories, mass communications, etc.

B ( ) ( ) ( )

C. COOPERATIVE RESEARCH

Cooperative research programs should be developed among federal, state and private organizations, including shared funding support.

C ( ) ( ) ( )

D. RESEARCH COORDINATING BODY

A central coordinating body (e.g., a national research center) should be established to strengthen research efforts, assign priorities, and collect and disseminate findings to both public and private agencies utilizing consumer involvement. This body would include handicapped persons.

D ( ) ( ) ( )

E. WATCHDOG COMMITTEE

Some type of national organization or "watchdog committee" should be established to monitor scientific and technical programs, oversee evaluation efforts and determine efficiency of projects.

E ( ) ( ) ( )

F. SINGLE FUNDING POOL

A single funding pool for research should be established, utilizing both government and private funds, rather than categorical grants.

F ( ) ( ) ( )

G. CAUSATIVE RESEARCH

A "causative research agency" should be established to develop research addressed to the causes of handicapping conditions.

G ( ) ( ) ( )

Ballot: Issue HEC I-7

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
H. FUNDING ALLOCATION BOARD A funding allocation board should be established which represents all types of handicapped.	H	( )	( )	( )
I. DRUG USE BY CHILDREN The government should approve all research efforts involving drug use and children.	I	( )	( )	( )
J. MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH A mandate should be issued expressing the vital need for a comprehensive multidisciplinary research program.	J	( )	( )	( )
K. WORLD-WIDE RESEARCH A world-wide research program should be developed.	K	( )	( )	( )
L. RESEARCH ORGANIZATION ACCOUNTABILITY Research organizations should be held accountable for attaining their specified goals.	L	( )	( )	( )
M. NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH RESEARCH PRIORITIES NIH should establish research priorities and provide funds for programs and facilities as required.	M	( )	( )	( )
N. PUBLIC AWARDS Public awards should be given for excellence in research efforts.	N	( )	( )	( )
O. ADAPTIVE EQUIPMENT Cost analysis studies should be done on adaptive equipment and devices.	O	( )	( )	( )
P. REHABILITATION ENGINEERING A national board of rehabilitation engineering should be organized through the appropriate professional societies.	P	( )	( )	( )
Q. INFORMATION ON PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS Up-to-date information should be compiled on public institutions.	Q	( )	( )	( )

	Ballot: Issue HEC I-7			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
R. NON-PROFIT FOUNDATION	R	( )	( )	( )
The federal government should encourage the establishment of a non-profit foundation concerned with research on handicapping conditions.				
S. PEOPLE-ORIENTED RESEARCH	S	( )	( )	( )
Research funds should be directed more towards people-oriented problems rather than space/defense.				
T. TAX INCENTIVES	T	( )	( )	( )
The federal government should provide incentives, such as tax advantages, to encourage the private sector to establish comprehensive research programs.				
U. CENTRAL REGISTRY	U	( )	( )	( )
A central registry of handicapped individuals should be developed.				
V. HANDICAPPED NEEDS	V	( )	( )	( )
An effort should be made to define the needs of the handicapped based on geographic distribution.				
W. PREVENTION RESEARCH	W	( )	( )	( )
Additional support for research should be provided, with an emphasis on prevention, amelioration and reduction in the severity of handicapping conditions.				
X. MEDICAL SCHOOL TRAINING	X	( )	( )	( )
Medical schools should strive to improve their courses and textbooks on the causes of all types of handicapped conditions.				
Y. HANDICAPPING CONDITIONS	Y	( )	( )	( )
A survey of all types of handicapping conditions should be conducted, especially in the outlying areas.				
Z. INTERAGENCY SAFETY PROGRAMS	Z	( )	( )	( )
The states should develop interagency safety programs geared toward preventing incidents that cause handicapping conditions.				
AA. FUND NERVOUS SYSTEM RESEARCH	AA	( )	( )	( )
Provide funds for basic research on nervous system.				

HEC I-2 HEALTH CONCERNS–RESEARCH

How can advocates for research be developed so as to maintain the high quality of research to aid the mentally and physically handicapped?

Ballot: Issue HEC I-2

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. PUBLIC AWARENESS	A	( )	( )	( )
Efforts should be initiated to make the public aware of the need for research, to publicize successful programs, to disseminate results in a form understandable to laymen, and to promote research legislation. Existing agencies should play a stronger role.				
B. TRAINING SERVICE PROVIDERS/RESEARCHERS	B	( )	( )	( )
Continuing education and training of service providers/researchers should be strengthened by such actions as: (a) including rehabilitation management in physicians' training and board examinations; (b) encouraging researcher interaction with the handicapped to better understand their problems; (c) selecting those most knowledgeable about the handicapped to provide professional training; (d) providing scholarships and research grants; (e) establishing a "Professional Information Service" at the state level.				
C. METHODS FOR SUPPORTING RESEARCH	C	( )	( )	( )
Methods for supporting additional research should be identified, including both public and private funding. For example, provisions for taxpayer contributions via state and federal income tax forms could be made.				
D. BASIC AND APPLIED RESEARCH	D	( )	( )	( )
Greater emphasis should be placed on basic and applied research, relating it more to direct services.				
E. INCREASE RESEARCH FUNDING	E	( )	( )	( )
Funding should be increased and/or reallocated where necessary to strengthen and coordinate research efforts and avoid redundancies. Funding for research grants and scholarships should be provided.				
F. NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE	F	( )	( )	( )
A National Advisory Committee should be established to define research priorities. Needs of local communities should be surveyed in setting priorities.				
G. ACCOUNTABILITY BY RESEARCHERS	G	( )	( )	( )
Better accountability procedures should be developed for researchers to allow periodic review of both fiscal and programmatic efforts.				

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	Ballot: Issue HEC I-2			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
H. ADVOCACY	H	( )	( )	( )
Advocacy efforts should be funded, as well as local parent groups organized, to place issues before the public.				
I. EDUCATIONAL RESOURCE PERSONS	I	( )	( )	( )
The proper agency of HEW should include (as one of its aims in awarding grants to the states) the recruitment of human genetics and cytogenetics professionals as educational resource people.				
J. MEDICINE AND SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS	J	( )	( )	( )
Professionals in medicine and science who are engaged in research, training or service to the handicapped should be utilized as resource persons at all levels in public education.				
K. INFORMATION/DATA BANK	K	( )	( )	( )
A centralized computer-based information system should be established.				
L. PUBLIC FUND-RAISING	L	( )	( )	( )
Congress should monitor all public fund-raising efforts.				
M. REGIONAL TREATMENT TRAINING CENTERS	M	( )	( )	( )
Additional treatment and professional training centers should be established at the regional level.				
N. GRANT-WRITING SKILLS	N	( )	( )	( )
Workshops should be held to train handicapped individuals in grant-writing skills to increase their career opportunities.				
O. EMPLOYMENT QUOTAS	O	( )	( )	( )
The federal government should require employment quotas for handicapped persons in all federal agencies.				
P. PROGRAM EVALUATION BY HANDICAPPED	P	( )	( )	( )
Handicapped individuals should be involved in program evaluation efforts to increase their participation in programs which affect them.				
Q. TYPE OF RESEARCH TO BE FUNDED	Q	( )	( )	( )
More interdisciplinary, topic-goals research should be funded rather than specific research.				

		Ballot: Issue HEC I-2			
		Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
R. RESEARCH DEFINITION AND REVIEW		R	( )	( )	( )
Both providers and consumers should participate in the definition of research problems and the review of on-going research efforts. Some mechanism should be developed to regularly inform providers and consumers of proposed research programs.					
S. EVALUATIVE RESEARCH		S	( )	( )	( )
Evaluative research should take into account respect for human dignity and the true costs to the handicapped.					
T. EVALUATION OF RESEARCH PROJECTS		T	( )	( )	( )
Evaluation of research projects should not be made by any physician who has been away from the clinical practice of medicine for more than three years.					
U. TREATMENT OF BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD INJURY		U	( )	( )	( )
Research should be initiated on the optional treatment of brain and spinal cord injury.					
V. CHANGING NEGATIVE ATTITUDES		V	( )	( )	( )
Research should be undertaken to determine possible means for changing the negative attitudes of the business community toward the handicapped.					
W. MORTALITY CAUSES		W	( )	( )	( )
Research on preventing the most common causes of mortality should be given increased support.					
X. DRUG RESEARCH		X	( )	( )	( )
Research should be initiated to determine the most useful drugs for the handicapped.					
Y. RESEARCH CENTERS		Y	( )	( )	( )
Create public and private research centers which will in turn encourage training of professionals.					
Z. TRAIN HANDICAPPED		Z	( )	( )	( )
Develop program for education and training of those handicapped who are interested in research—to be implemented in higher education system—student loans.					
AA. GRANTS FOR RESEARCH		AA	( )	( )	( )
Federal government to give grants to research organizations employing handicapped researchers.					

HEC I-1 HEALTH CONCERNS–RESEARCH

How can research and its relationship to prevention and services be better understood by the handicapped individual?

	Ballot: Issue HEC I-1			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. HANDICAPPED INVOLVEMENT IN RESEARCH	A	( )	( )	( )
Incentives and opportunities should be provided to allow the handicapped to participate in research efforts, either as consultants or trained researchers, to identify relevant problems. A local registry could be developed to identify those handicapped who could serve in this capacity.				
B. RESEARCH NEEDS	B	( )	( )	( )
A review mechanism should be established to evaluate past research efforts as well as to assess existing data to determine what additional research is needed.				
C. INFORMATION SYSTEM	C	( )	( )	( )
Information storage and retrieval systems should be established to compile and simplify data, and some means to interpret the information should be developed. Data banks at regional libraries with hotlines.				
D. COORDINATED DISSEMINATION OF RESEARCH FINDINGS	D	( )	( )	( )
The dissemination of research findings should be better coordinated either through the efforts of HEW or, more generally, through a closer linking of the higher education and health care delivery systems. Researchers should share their findings through publications, lectures, etc.				
E. EARLY WARNING SIGNS	E	( )	( )	( )
Media campaigns should be waged through such means as public TV to provide specific examples of handicapping conditions and inform the public of early warning signs. Handicapped should be consulted to ensure appropriate terminology is used.				
F. TRAINING SERVICE PROVIDERS	F	( )	( )	( )
Training programs for providers should emphasize the "whole person" concept.				
G. MULTI-MEDIA PROGRAMS	G	( )	( )	( )
Develop a systematic long-range multi-media program initiated with the WHCHI. Follow-up next year with television spots or documentaries to inform the public how advances in research have enhanced the life of those with handicaps. Concurrently, initiate a rehabilitation research information column in local papers.				

Ballot: Issue HEC I-1

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
H	( )	( )	( )
I	( )	( )	( )
J	( )	( )	( )
K	( )	( )	( )
L	( )	( )	( )
M	( )	( )	( )
N	( )	( )	( )
O	( )	( )	( )

H. PURE AND APPLIED RESEARCH

The federal government should provide support for both pure and applied research.

I. GENETIC COUNSELING

State and local government agencies should provide genetic counseling services, including amniocentesis testing, to handicapped individuals.

J. RESEARCH

Research results should be made available on a wide range of technical levels to increase understanding.

K. FUNDING PERIOD

Extend period of funding for research projects.

L. NUTRITION, EPIDEMIOLOGY

Provide unbiased research in field of nutrition, epidemiology with feedback from patients.

M. MASS EDUCATION

Provide mass education campaign to inform public of results of research, orientation to handicapped as to available services, orientation to public on importance of prevention—involve handicapped in campaigns. Agencies should assign part of their budgets to public education.

N. EDUCATE STUDENTS/MENTAL ILLNESS

Educate students at intermediate and higher education levels on mental illness.

O. HANDICAP COMMITTEES

Create committees in which handicapped are included and assign federal and state funds for education campaigns.

HEC I-3 HEALTH CONCERNS–RESEARCH

How can we include a broader population that may be interested in causes and prevention as well as treatment and rehabilitation?

Ballot: Issue HEC I-3

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. PREVENTION AWARENESS	A	( )	( )	( )
B. INFORMATION SYSTEM	B	( )	( )	( )
C. PUBLICITY MEANS	C	( )	( )	( )
D. PUBLIC SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAMS	D	( )	( )	( )
E. EDUCATE POLITICAL LEADERS	E	( )	( )	( )
F. INCREASED EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES	F	( )	( )	( )

A. PREVENTION AWARENESS

A major publicity campaign should be conducted to educate the public in the need for prevention and early detection (including prenatal care), explaining its cost effectiveness and soliciting the public's support.

B. INFORMATION SYSTEM

Some form of a centralized information center or clearinghouse should be developed to identify resources, disseminate research findings, etc. This center (or centers) could be developed at the local, regional and/or national level.

C. PUBLICITY MEANS

A comprehensive public awareness campaign should be developed using such means as: (a) TV spot commercials to disseminate research findings; (b) toll-free information via telephone; (c) improved health career information/counseling programs in high school and college; (d) state level Speakers' Bureau, seminars and workshops; and (e) billboards, bumper stickers, non-technical articles in national magazines.

D. PUBLIC SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAMS

Health instruction should be provided through the public school system, with a particular emphasis on prevention, early detection and healthful habits.

E. EDUCATE POLITICAL LEADERS

Citizen advocate groups should be utilized to educate the public and political leaders concerning the needs of the handicapped.

F. INCREASED EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Employment opportunities for handicapped individuals should be expanded through additional funding for training and placement, increased numbers of "reserved" slots through Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, additional "in-home" and research positions, etc. The effectiveness of programs to hire the handicapped should also be evaluated.

Ballot: Issue HEC I-3

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
G	( )	( )	( )
H	( )	( )	( )
I	( )	( )	( )
J	( )	( )	( )
K	( )	( )	( )
L	( )	( )	( )
M	( )	( )	( )
N	( )	( )	( )
O	( )	( )	( )

G. WIDER AVAILABILITY OF PREVENTIVE CARE

Preventive care should be made more widely available through such efforts as improved parent information programs, improved health screening for children, increased support for nutritional aide programs and/or additional clinic-based genetic counseling for high school age and older.

H. EDUCATE PUBLIC IN HANDICAPPED POTENTIAL

Efforts should be made to educate the public regarding certain handicapping conditions (e.g., heart disease and trauma), explain the potentials of the handicapped individual, and attempt to improve attitudes.

I. EDUCATE PUBLIC IN HANDICAPPED NEEDS

Public education efforts should be funded by the federal and state governments to teach about the needs of the handicapped and prepare the public to deal with the disabled.

J. HANDICAPPED GROUPS

Handicapped individuals should organize as consumer groups. Private industry should assume some responsibility and expense for consumer groups.

K. FUNDING SERVICES

Federal funding grants should be awarded to service agencies.

L. INFORMATION SHARING

Encourage information sharing among professionals. Establish information centers manned by professionals with interagency councils to share information.

M. HANDICAPPING CONDITIONS

The causes and prevention of handicapping conditions should be publicized through NSF and NIH, utilizing federal funds.

N. AVOID SENSATIONALISM

The media should adopt an "information-handling" code of ethics to avoid sensationalism.

O. SCREENING MATERIALS

All public education materials should be screened to avoid duplication.

	Ballot: Issue HEC I-3			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
P. HEALTH AS BASIC RIGHT The public should be educated to the belief that health is a basic human right.	P	( )	( )	( )
Q. RESEARCH/TREATMENT TECHNIQUES Legislation should be enacted mandating research by government and private agencies concerning treatment techniques, major funding for this research should be provided from federal taxes no later than September, 1978.	Q	( )	( )	( )
R. HEALTH SERVICE PROGRAMS Prevention should be emphasized in all health service programs.	R	( )	( )	( )
S. PUBLIC RECOGNITION Provide public recognition for productive handicapped.	S	( )	( )	( )
T. INFORMATION DISSEMINATOR TRAINING The handicapped should operate "information disseminator" training centers.	T	( )	( )	( )
U. PREVENTIVE SCREENING DEVICES Preventive screening services should be developed or expanded to provide more comprehensive care.	U	( )	( )	( )
V. BLINDNESS PREVENTION Funding for research on the prevention of blindness should be increased.	V	( )	( )	( )
W. NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE A national advisory committee should be established to create funding priorities.	W	( )	( )	( )
X. RESEARCH SURVEY The states should conduct an exhaustive research survey to determine the number of handicapped individuals and the extent of public knowledge and interest in handicapped needs and problems. Information should be collected through questionnaires, personal interviews, and reviews of hospital records and other data available in government agencies.	X	( )	( )	( )
Y. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH INTRAMURAL PROGRAMS NIH intramural programs should be transferred closer to the locus of problems of the handicapped.	Y	( )	( )	( )

Ballot: Issue HEC I-3

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
Z	( )	( )	( )
AA	( )	( )	( )
BB	( )	( )	( )

Z. SOCIAL SCIENTISTS—TRAINING

Social scientists should be utilized for problem identification and to alter provider training where necessary.

AA. CENSUS

Census on disabled persons to enable better planning for services.

BB. MOBILE UNITS

Provide mobile units to promote awareness.

		Ballot: Issue HEC I-4			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd	

HEC I-4 HEALTH CONCERNS–RESEARCH

How can we demonstrate the benefits of research findings to professionals and other user groups?

A. RESEARCH INFORMATION CENTERS — A ( ) ( ) ( )

Some type of research information center should be developed, either through a national clearinghouse or regional/state facilities. The federal government should disseminate research results to providers.

B. TRAINING/CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR PROVIDERS–RESEARCH — B ( ) ( ) ( )

Continuing education/training of service providers in appropriate research areas (e.g., interpretation of results) should be supported.

C. PUBLIC EDUCATION AT VARYING LEVELS — C ( ) ( ) ( )

Public education should be provided at a very wide range of understanding levels, using workshops, local mass media resources, videotape programs, etc.

D. RESEARCH COLLABORATION — D ( ) ( ) ( )

Researchers, providers, educators and consumers should collaborate on all phases of planning research to prevent duplication.

E. PILOT STUDIES/DEMONSTRATION COMPONENTS — E ( ) ( ) ( )

Pilot studies and demonstration components should be built into rehabilitation research and training efforts.

F. APPLYING RESEARCH RESULTS — F ( ) ( ) ( )

Research results should be applied over a large range of the impaired population, involving a wide variety of providers.

G. STATE OFFICE OF HANDICAPPED INDIVIDUALS — G ( ) ( ) ( )

A state office of handicapped individuals should be established to develop and coordinate services, and to publish and distribute information on research findings.

H. NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON HANDICAPPING CONDITIONS — H ( ) ( ) ( )

A National Institute on Handicapping Conditions should be developed to centralize information collection and dissemination.

	Ballot: Issue HEC I-4			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
I. MALPRACTICE INSURANCE/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	I	( )	( )	( )
The federal government should provide insurance against malpractice or adverse actions resulting from the application of research discoveries in federal facilities.				
J. CLINICAL APPLICATION OF RESEARCH FINDINGS	J	( )	( )	( )
Legislation should be enacted to facilitate the clinical application of research findings.				
K. INFORMATION CENTERS	K	( )	( )	( )
A three-part information clearinghouse, statewide survey, and public education center should be developed at institutions serving the handicapped.				
L. NEWSLETTERS	L	( )	( )	( )
Some mechanism should be developed to provide information for consumer groups' newsletters.				
M. MEDIA CAMPAIGNS	M	( )	( )	( )
Conduct mass media campaigns.				

HEC I-6 HEALTH CONCERNS–RESEARCH

How can the public be made aware of procedures that would result in the reduction of risks for mothers and infants caused by alcohol, drug abuse, etc.?

	Ballot: Issue HEC I-6			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

A. MEDIA CAMPAIGN ON RISKS INVOLVED — A ( ) ( ) ( )

A media campaign should be developed to warn the public of the risks involved in drug/alcohol abuse, particularly during the formative years. Public service announcements, prime time TV specials, newsletters and campaigns at public libraries, public health centers, prenatal classes and family planning programs could be used to provide realistic warnings on the dangers of substance abuse. Federal and state governments should fund such programs.

B. PUBLIC SCHOOL HEALTH EDUCATION — B ( ) ( ) ( )

Public school education courses should emphasize such areas as health care and accident prevention, the risks of substance abuse, the importance of diet in prenatal care, etc. Audiovisual aids, traveling consultants and speakers could be used to educate the students.

C. DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS — C ( ) ( ) ( )

The federal government should increase funding for demonstration projects in the health area.

D. RESEARCH ON PUBLIC EDUCATION — D ( ) ( ) ( )

Research should be conducted on the best means to educate the public concerning the risks involved in maternal use of drugs and alcohol.

E. EDUCATE HEALTH WORKERS — E ( ) ( ) ( )

All health workers should be educated concerning the risks for mothers and infants caused by alcohol and drug abuse.

F. NON-PRESCRIPTION DRUGS — F ( ) ( ) ( )

The FCC and FDA should review the effects of all non-prescription drugs.

HEC I-5 HEALTH CONCERN—RESEARCH

How can additional medical and science professionals be attracted to enter the field of birth defects and genetics?

	Ballot: Issue HEC I-5			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. CONTINUING EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES Continuing education/training opportunities for service providers (e.g., counselors and practicing physicians) should be increased.	A	( )	( )	( )
B. CONSOLIDATE GROUPS All providers and interest groups should be consolidated.	B	( )	( )	( )
C. REGIONAL SERVICE CENTERS Regional service centers should be organized in sparsely populated centers.	C	( )	( )	( )
D. MANPOWER SURVEY HEW should conduct a survey of professionals already practicing in the field.	D	( )	( )	( )
E. FEDERAL SUBSIDIES Practicing professionals should be granted federal subsidies.	E	( )	( )	( )
F. SECURE ADEQUATE FUNDING Grants and other funding should be provided to attract medical and science professionals into the field of birth defects and genetics.	F	( )	( )	( )

Ballot: Issue HEC I-8

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

HEC I-8 HEALTH CONCERNS–RESEARCH

From the standpoint of mental illness, how can we develop an explicit policy on which to base a nationwide effort to disseminate research findings and, whenever appropriate, to foster their use since the need for information on mental illness is of the highest priority?

A. INCREASED COMMUNICATIONS

Communication between researchers and the handicapped should be increased.

A ( ) ( ) ( )

B. RESEARCH COORDINATING BODY

A research coordinating body should be established in HEW to assure that necessary safeguards and controls are instituted to protect the public in the application of research findings. Funding should be shared by the private sector and the federal government.

B ( ) ( ) ( )

C. CAREER OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE HANDICAPPED

Career opportunities for the handicapped should be increased in the fields of medicine, engineering, and the sciences.

C ( ) ( ) ( )

D. DISSEMINATION OF RESEARCH FINDINGS

Federal funding should be provided for dissemination of the research findings of all federally-supported research organizations.

D ( ) ( ) ( )

E. AUTISM RESEARCH

Conduct research on causes and effect of autism.

E ( ) ( ) ( )

F. FOOD ALLERGY RESEARCH

Conduct research on food allergies that affect the nervous system.

F ( ) ( ) ( )

G. PUBLIC INFORMATION

Provide public information and public awareness through mass media campaign.

G ( ) ( ) ( )

H. CONSUMER PARTICIPATION

Utilize consumers in programs of public education and provision of services. Handicapped should have role in research decision-making.

H ( ) ( ) ( )

HEC I-9 HEALTH CONCERNS—RESEARCH

How can information be made available in rural areas regarding diseases, treatment centers and research; and how can employment of professionally qualified handicapped people in research be encouraged?

	Ballot: Issue HEC I-9			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. REGISTRY OF SERVICES/PROFESSIONALS A registry of all handicapped services and professionals by categorical conditions should be developed; and wider use made of MEDLARS and MEDLINE.	A	( )	( )	( )
B. ANNUAL REVIEW ARTICLE An annual review article regarding each handicapping condition should be developed for consumer use.	B	( )	( )	( )
C. FEDERAL RESEARCH FOR HANDICAPPING CONDITIONS The federal research budget should be evaluated annually to insure a fair share for disabling diseases.	C	( )	( )	( )
D. SEMI-ANNUAL REPORTS Semi-annual progress reports should be required on all federally funded research.	D	( )	( )	( )
E. SIMPLIFY WRITTEN MATERIALS Information materials should be written in laymens' terms.	E	( )	( )	( )
F. DISSEMINATION OF RESEARCH RESULTS Some means to disseminate research results should be funded.	F	( )	( )	( )
G. HOSPITAL-AFFILIATED RESEARCH FACILITY Funding should be provided to establish hospital-affiliated research facilities in outlying areas, including the American territories.	G	( )	( )	( )

	Ballot: Issue HEC I-10			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

HEC I-10 HEALTH CONCERNS—RESEARCH

How can we develop the techniques to prevent and diminish society's tendency to obliterate the handicapped?

A. PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAMS — A ( ) ( ) ( )

Education programs should be developed throughout all levels in the public schools.

B. MORATORIUM ON NEW FACILITIES — B ( ) ( ) ( )

A moratorium on new institutionalized-care facilities should be imposed.

C. COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS — C ( ) ( ) ( )

The states should increase funding for community-based programs.

	Ballot: Issue HEC I-11			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

HEC I-11 HEALTH CONCERNS–RESEARCH

How can genetic knowledge, which will lead to more accurate diagnosis and prevention of genetic conditions among the handicapped be extended?

A. GENETIC RECORDS

A ( ) ( ) ( )

A genetic record should be prepared which would identify histories of relatives with potential genetic problems.

B. GENETIC CONSULTANTS

B ( ) ( ) ( )

Access to genetic consultants should be provided at all clinics.

Ballot: Issue HEC I-12

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

HEC I-12 HEALTH CONCERNS–RESEARCH

How can we prevent the discrimination against handicapped individuals by insurance companies who require high premium rates and/or failing to insure such persons?

A. DISCRIMINATION/HIGHER RATES

A ( ) ( ) ( )

The extent of discrimination by insurance companies should be investigated and documented, and proof of added risk should be required for higher rates to be charged.

Ballot: Issue HEC I-13			
Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

HEC I-13 HEALTH CONCERNS–RESEARCH

How can we raise public consciousness to the basic needs of research?

A. PUBLIC CONSCIOUSNESS

A ( ) ( ) ( )

A combined mass media, public school education approach should be utilized, with the handicapped trained to act as informed educators.

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Ballot: Issue HEC II-1

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

HEC II-1 HEALTH CONCERNS–TECHNOLOGY

What steps should be taken to facilitate the transfer of technology so that handicapped persons receive the benefits of technology as rapidly as possible?

A. INFORMATION/REFERRAL

A ( ) ( ) ( )

Establish a national clearinghouse with a computer bank of information on technology for access by consumers and professionals. Liaison systems should be utilized to disseminate information to local areas. A hotline to clearinghouses should be established.

B. SUBSIDY FOR PRODUCTS

B ( ) ( ) ( )

Federal and state subsidies should be provided as follows: to handicapped persons for products and appliances; for development and manufacture of appliances; to encourage production of low-volume items. Long term financing arrangements should be available.

C. PUBLIC EDUCATION/AWARENESS

C ( ) ( ) ( )

Public should be educated via awareness campaigns and public school programs. Subsidies should be given to handicapped persons for their involvement in awareness programs; media time should be reserved for handicapped groups; film programs to publicize groups of handicapped persons should be developed.

D. SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS

D ( ) ( ) ( )

Seminars should be sponsored for handicapped technology at national meetings of scientific societies; state and regional seminars and workshops should be conducted to disseminate information to the handicapped, and to provide orientation to handicapped and families in special equipment use.

E. JOURNALS

E ( ) ( ) ( )

A "Consumer Reports" type of journal for the handicapped should be established to evaluate and report on new technology; existing journals should be persuaded to report/evaluate new technology; research results should be published in lay and professional journals.

F. REGULATION

F ( ) ( ) ( )

The Food and Drug Administration's authority over appliances for the handicapped should be expanded; a Bureau of Consumer Protection should be established; provider agencies should be informed about advantages/limitations of particular devices; manufacturers should be required to guarantee functioning of equipment.

	Ballot: Issue HEC II-1			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
G. HOME MODIFICATION New technology in "Model Homes" and mobile units which emphasize independent living should be demonstrated. The private sector should be involved in home modification; more opportunities for independent living should be made available to the handicapped.	G	( )	( )	( )
H. STATE AND REGIONAL CENTERS State and regional centers for applied technology should be established; supplementary services should be located near health care facilities.	H	( )	( )	( )
I. RESEARCH INCENTIVES Federal tax incentives should be provided for technological research; support for applied research should be emphasized.	I	( )	( )	( )
J. STANDARDS Create worldwide standards for technological items, such as prosthetic and orthotic parts. Unit costs could be lowered by development of a world market.	J	( )	( )	( )
K. PROVIDER/TECHNICIAN TRAINING Staff training should be conducted to update and upgrade technicians serving the handicapped.	K	( )	( )	( )
L. STATE OFFICE FOR HANDICAPPED Establish a state office for the handicapped to coordinate rehabilitation services.	L	( )	( )	( )
M. HANDICAP LOBBY Handicapped to lobby for funds, public awareness; promote awareness by public agency heads of needs of handicapped.	M	( )	( )	( )
N. EXPAND HEALTH DEPARTMENT Health departments should be required to provide health care in all geographical areas; health education should be expanded.	N	( )	( )	( )
O. BUREAU OF CHRONICALLY HANDICAPPED A Bureau of Chronically Handicapped Persons should be established to facilitate research, development and private industry involvement and to coordinate technology programs.	O	( )	( )	( )

Ballot: Issue HEC II-1

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
P	( )	( )	( )
Q	( )	( )	( )
R	( )	( )	( )
S	( )	( )	( )
T	( )	( )	( )
U	( )	( )	( )
V	( )	( )	( )
W	( )	( )	( )
X	( )	( )	( )
Y	( )	( )	( )

P.* CLINICAL ENGINEERS

Clinical engineers should be utilized to facilitate the process of dealing with handicapping diseases.

Q. YELLOW PAGES

Available information services should be listed in yellow pages.

R. REGISTRY/INVENTIONS

A national registry of inventions should be established.

S. HEALTH DEPARTMENT TECHNOLOGY SECTIONS

Federal, state, local health departments should develop technology information sections.

T. LIBRARIES

Local public libraries should tap the larger central libraries.

U. STATE CENSUS/REGISTRY

A state-wide census of the handicapped should be held to develop a registry for ongoing communication.

V. NATIONAL ADVISORY TASK FORCE

A national advisory task force should be established to channel information.

W. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION RESTRICTIONS

Food and Drug Administration restrictions should be rescinded.

X. CUSTOM SHOES

Custom shoe centers should be established.

Y. DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT

Diagnostic equipment should be provided in health programs.

*Term "clinical engineer" is synonymous with "Rehabilitation Engineer". Definition of Rehabilitation Engineer is: "works in a clinical setting and utilizes his or her knowledge of developments, techniques and engineering design to aid in the solution of rehabilitation problems in such areas as handicapped individuals' environment, treatment programs and devices for the handicapped." (From the Rehabilitation Engineering Education Workshop in Knoxville, Tennessee, November 3-5, 1976.)

Ballot: Issue HEC II-1

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
Z	( )	( )	( )
AA	( )	( )	( )
BB	( )	( )	( )
CC	( )	( )	( )
DD	( )	( )	( )
EE	( )	( )	( )
FF	( )	( )	( )
GG	( )	( )	( )

Z. ADVISORS

The handicapped should be involved as advisors in all technological projects regarding disabilities.

AA. REHABILITATION RESEARCH FUNDS

Rehabilitation research funds should be utilized for commercial research and development.

BB. VOLUNTEERS TO EDUCATE

More volunteers should be used to educate handicapped.

CC. TAX CREDIT

A tax credit should be established for handicapped persons.

DD. MEDICARE/MEDICAID

Expand Medicare and Medicaid to provide comprehensive health care for handicapped.

EE. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PUBLICATION SUPERVISION

Federal government to supervise accuracy of publications on medicine and technology in widely read magazines.

FF. CENTERS

Establish centers for training, employment, orientation, rehabilitation, treatment.

GG. VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES

Provide Vocational Rehabilitation services to handicapped with no age limitation.

Ballot: Issue HEC II-4

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

HEC II-4 HEALTH CONCERNS–TECHNOLOGY

How can the handicapped person be protected from charlatan technology?

A. ENFORCE STANDARDS

A ( ) ( ) ( )

Standards to ensure quality and safety should be established as follows: certification and licensure standards should be developed for personnel and products; quality standards and price controls should be established; service providers should be educated regarding new technology, and continuing education should be required as a condition of re-licensure. Government funding should be restricted to technology approved and periodically reviewed by a federal "underwriters laboratory." Third party reimbursement should be made only to qualified professionals. Existing programs within the state which are responsible for the regulation of medical devices should be strengthened.

B. CONSUMER AWARENESS

B ( ) ( ) ( )

Efforts should be made to educate the handicapped to become "critical consumers," including provider training to ensure consumer awareness, publication of warning pamphlets, development of mass media programs accessible to the handicapped, etc. Consumer protection agencies should become involved and consumer protection efforts encouraged through information dissemination by the mass media.

C. FIELD TESTING OF NEW PRODUCTS

C ( ) ( ) ( )

Regional research and treatment centers should be established to encourage technical development, including the field testing of new products.

D. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

D ( ) ( ) ( )

Technology for the handicapped (including artificial organs and devices) should be included under the Food and Drug Administration's regulatory responsibilities.

E. 1203/1204 GRANTS

E ( ) ( ) ( )

1203 and 1204 grants should be used to fund consumer education efforts.

F. JOURNAL ARTICLES

F ( ) ( ) ( )

Public libraries should compile cross-referenced journal article listings.

G. RESEARCH FUNDING

G ( ) ( ) ( )

Funding should be expanded, giving priority to research.

	Ballot: Issue HEC II-4			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
H. PRIVATE LABS	H	( )	( )	( )
Private labs should be utilized for equipment evaluation.				
I. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION	I	( )	( )	( )
The federal government Federal Communications Commission should develop regulations for local radio and TV programming.				
J. TRIAL USE	J	( )	( )	( )
The trial use of equipment should be legislated.				
K. INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY	K	( )	( )	( )
Innovative technology should be evaluated and applied as quickly as it is safe to do so.				
L. TECHNICAL ADVICE	L	( )	( )	( )
Interested professionals, such as bio-engineers, should be recruited to offer technical advice and expertise on handicapped needs.				
M. COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS	M	( )	( )	( )
Cooperative organizations should engage in the repair, loan, and sale of equipment and other devices.				
N. DUTY-FREE IMPORTATION	N	( )	( )	( )
Duty-free importation of devices should be allowed.				

HEC II-2 HEALTH CONCERNS–TECHNOLOGY

How can the benefits of new technology be published and disseminated to handicapped persons?

	Ballot: Issue HEC II-2			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. INFORMATION/REFERRAL SYSTEM Some form of a national information dissemination system should be developed, through such means as national/regional clearinghouses, local centers, toll-free hotlines, consumer publications, computerized research banks, etc.	A	( )	( )	( )
B. RESOURCE DIRECTORY A resource directory "Consumer Reports" type publication should be developed to include information on technology, federal assistance, etc.	B	( )	( )	( )
C. MEDIA CAMPAIGNS Utilize mass media by such means as TV programs on new technology presented by national networks.	C	( )	( )	( )
D. SPECIAL INTEREST PERIODICALS Special interest periodicals should be developed for the handicapped, such as a monthly national magazine produced by selected White House Conference staff. Reports should be written in laymen's terms.	D	( )	( )	( )
E. NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY ORGANIZATION A national technology organization should be established with local centers for problem referral.	E	( )	( )	( )
F. PRIVATE SECTOR Development of information dissemination means by the private sector should be supported (e.g., establishment of a private research unit with annual publications).	F	( )	( )	( )
G. FEDERAL COMMISSION Establish a federal commission to provide funding and set priorities and goals to meet the needs of consumers.	G	( )	( )	( )
H. COMMITTEE ON DEVICES Create a committee to identify available devices and promote use of technological advances. Information on proper use of technology should be emphasized.	H	( )	( )	( )

Ballot: Issue HEC II-2

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
I. NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION FACILITIES A federal clearinghouse should be established which would use NASA facilities to process information.	I	( )	( )	( )
J. NATIONAL BOARD A national board of rehabilitation engineering should be formed by the professional societies.	J	( )	( )	( )
K. QUALITY AND SAFETY STANDARDS Congress should mandate quality and safety standards for equipment and for testing and measurement for diabetics.	K	( )	( )	( )
L. CLINICAL ENGINEERS State and regional rehabilitation organizations should utilize clinical engineers to apply new technology.	L	( )	( )	( )
M. PUBLIC AWARENESS Conduct public awareness campaigns for industrial community to increase production of devices for handicapped.	M	( )	( )	( )

Ballot: Issue HEC II-6

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
HEC II-6 HEALTH CONCERNS–TECHNOLOGY				
How can a data bank in the field of technology be created to serve all levels of government, industry and consumer groups?				
A. INFORMATION/REFERRAL SYSTEMS	A	( )	( )	( )
A national computerized data bank on technology should be developed with state agency channels; connections should be established with information available at existing rehabilitation centers; governors' committees could channel information through the federal Office of Handicapped Individuals.				
B. MEDICAL INFORMATION	B	( )	( )	( )
Establish a data bank on medical information; enact federal and state privacy laws to protect individuals represented in the data bank.				
C. CONSUMER ACTION GROUPS	C	( )	( )	( )
Consumer action groups should be organized at all levels.				
D. STATISTICAL NEEDS ANALYSIS	D	( )	( )	( )
A statistical needs analysis should be developed by the Rehabilitation Services Administration.				
E. "ACCENT ON LIVING"	E	( )	( )	( )
The "Accent on Living" information system should be expanded.				
F. MEDLINE AND TECLINE	F	( )	( )	( )
Medline and Tecline should be expanded for wider consumer use.				
G. MS PROFESSIONALS	G	( )	( )	( )
Genetics information should be organized so that MS level professionals can do genetic counseling.				

HEC II-5 HEALTH CONCERNS—TECHNOLOGY

How can the interests of handicapped persons across the country be better served by improved communications including telecommunications (audio-visual) in the health field?

	Ballot: Issue HEC II-5			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. MULTI-MEDIA CAMPAIGNS Multi-media campaigns should be conducted—translated into Spanish. Programs should be produced expressly for the handicapped and interest groups should press for a greater voice of the handicapped in the mass media.	A	( )	( )	( )
B. FILM LIBRARIES Establish film libraries to distribute films on the handicapped to elementary and secondary schools.	B	( )	( )	( )
C. TV FOR DEAF Statewide TV hookups should be provided for deaf persons; TV captioning should be mandated.	C	( )	( )	( )
D. IMPROVED COMMUNICATION OPPORTUNITIES Opportunities for the handicapped to communicate with each other should be improved.	D	( )	( )	( )
E. ATHLETIC EVENTS Media coverage of handicapped athletic events should be mandated.	E	( )	( )	( )
F. NATIONAL MEDICAL MEETINGS Handicapped interest groups should participate in national medical meetings.	F	( )	( )	( )
G. NEEDS STUDY A national needs study should be conducted.	G	( )	( )	( )
H. TELECOMMUNICATIONS Telecommunications systems in the health field should be upgraded and standards should be developed.	H	( )	( )	( )
I. TALKING BOOKS Talking book programs should be expanded.	I	( )	( )	( )

	Ballot: Issue HEC II-5			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
J. RESEARCH FUNDING Research should be funded by federal, state and local governments.	J	( )	( )	( )
K. PROVIDER TRAINING Providers should be trained in the needs of the handicapped, therapeutic intervention for optimal functioning, and the use of team care. Special use of audio-visual training materials should be made.	K	( )	( )	( )
L. HANDICAPPED PARTICIPATION Conduct local meetings with handicapped individuals and their families participating.	L	( )	( )	( )

HEC II-7 HEALTH CONCERNS—TECHNOLOGY

How can a more efficient organization be created at the national level to bring together all efforts required for the successful intervention of technology for the handicapped?

	Ballot: Issue HEC II-7			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. CENTRAL INFORMATION A central, computerized information system should be developed for consumers and professionals which would coordinate referral, research and funding information. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare should grant funds for the development of the system.	A	( )	( )	( )
B. NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL Congress should create a national advisory council for the handicapped to monitor and promote the dissemination of information.	B	( )	( )	( )
C. REGIONAL/PROFESSIONAL GROUP MEMBERS A broadly-representative advisory committee should be created, with members drawn from regional and professional groups.	C	( )	( )	( )
D. MEDICAL HOTLINES Toll-free medical hotlines should be established in each state to provide emergency medical information and professional diagnostic advice.	D	( )	( )	( )
E. ADAPTIVE EQUIPMENT The government should provide funds for the development of adaptive equipment in medical school settings.	E	( )	( )	( )
F. REORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE The Department of Health, Education and Welfare should reorganize to meet the needs of the handicapped.	F	( )	( )	( )
G. BUREAU OF CHRONICALLY HANDICAPPED A bureau of chronically handicapped persons for research and development should be established.	G	( )	( )	( )
H. POLITICAL APPOINTEES Bureau heads should not be political appointees.	H	( )	( )	( )

Ballot: Issue HEC II-7

	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
I. CONSUMER PROTECTION AGENCY	I	( )	( )	( )
Existing consumer protection agency should be empowered to test, approve, and advocate products for the handicapped.				
J. AUDIT LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS	J	( )	( )	( )
The federal government should restructure and audit the financial operations of local health departments and provide comprehensive aid.				
K. ADDITIONAL RESEARCH	K	( )	( )	( )
The federal government should provide planning and funding for more research.				
L. CONFERENCES	L	( )	( )	( )
Conduct conferences on problems of handicapped.				

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HEC II-9 HEALTH CONCERNS—TECHNOLOGY

How can specialized manpower now being termed "clinical engineers" join with handicapped individuals using technology and modern engineering?

Ballot: Issue HEC II-9

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

A. TRAINING

A ( ) ( ) ( )

Clinical engineers should be trained to perform as members of the professional team dealing with problems of the handicapped. The training curriculum for clinical engineers should include health care problems of the handicapped to enable them to serve on health care teams.

B. HANDICAPPED PARTICIPATION

B ( ) ( ) ( )

Handicapped individuals should be utilized in the development of training programs for clinical engineers. Seminars involving clinical engineers and consumers should be organized.

C. RESEARCH REVIEW PANELS

C ( ) ( ) ( )

The handicapped should be included on research review panels and in studies.

D. JOB MODIFICATION

D ( ) ( ) ( )

Industrial engineers should be utilized for job modification.

E. ATTITUDE TRAINING

E ( ) ( ) ( )

Attitude training programs should be developed for health department staff.

F. CLERKSHIPS

F ( ) ( ) ( )

Clinical engineers should serve clerkships in chronic care centers.

G. SEPARATE FIELD

G ( ) ( ) ( )

Clinical engineering should be recognized as a separate field within human engineering.

H. CONSOLIDATED PROGRAMS

H ( ) ( ) ( )

Engineering schools, industry, and health centers should be consolidated.

I. WHEELCHAIR DESIGN

I ( ) ( ) ( )

A priority effort should be placed on improving wheelchair design.

Ballot: Issue HEC II-9			
Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
J	( )	( )	( )
K	( )	( )	( )
L	( )	( )	( )

J. PRIVACY RIGHTS

Patients should be required to waive privacy rights in order to secure services.

K. TRAIN HANDICAPPED

Handicapped should be trained as clinical engineers.

L. EQUIPMENT TESTING

Equipment for handicapped should be tested for safety.

HEC II-8 HEALTH CONCERNS—TECHNOLOGY

How can we obtain better data for use in planning for technological applications?

	Ballot: Issue HEC II-8			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. 1980 CENSUS The 1980 census should be utilized to gather data on disabilities and/or technology needs of the handicapped.	A	( )	( )	( )
B. INCOME TAX FORM Information should be gathered via the Internal Revenue Service income tax forms.	B	( )	( )	( )
C. NEEDS OF HANDICAPPED Information on the needs of the handicapped should be gathered through organizations for the handicapped.	C	( )	( )	( )
D. STATE DATA Some mechanism should be developed to provide state data on health needs to the federal government.	D	( )	( )	( )
E. LOCAL REFERRAL CENTERS Local information and referral centers should be established.	E	( )	( )	( )
F. CENTRAL INFORMATION CENTER A central information/referral/funding/coordination center should be established.	F	( )	( )	( )
G. NATIONAL REGISTRY A national registry of persons categorized by type of disability should be created.	G	( )	( )	( )
H. REGIONAL CENTER Regional centers should be utilized to gather research data on needs.	H	( )	( )	( )
I. LIBRARY OF CONGRESS The Library of Congress should provide an information service.	I	( )	( )	( )

	Ballot: Issue HEC II-8			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
J. NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY ORGANIZATION	J	( )	( )	( )
A national technology organization should be established.				
K. INFORMATION RETRIEVAL	K	( )	( )	( )
Handicapped persons should be trained to retrieve information.				

HEC II-3 HEALTH CONCERNS—TECHNOLOGY

How should we address the proliferation of technology and develop a meaningful response to the problem in order to benefit the handicapped?

	Ballot: Issue HEC II-3			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. PUBLICITY/EDUCATION CAMPAIGN Technology information should be disseminated through media and community conferences. Documentaries should be used to report on and evaluate quality of services provided to handicapped.	A	( )	( )	( )
B. HANDICAPPED RUN COMPANIES Establish competitive, handicap-run, non-profit manufacturing and repair companies. Handicapped individuals to participate in design and manufacture of devices.	B	( )	( )	( )
C. EVALUATION OF ADAPTIVE DEVICES An evaluation of adaptive devices, based on the "Consumer Reports" model, should be provided.	C	( )	( )	( )
D. MEDICAID/MEDICARE Coverage and efficiency of Medicaid/Medicare should be increased.	D	( )	( )	( )
E. MONITOR QUALITY The federal government, with consumer input, should monitor the quality of adaptive devices.	E	( )	( )	( )
F. TRAINING OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS More medical practitioners should be trained in applied technology.	F	( )	( )	( )
G. USE OF EQUIPMENT Training in the use of equipment should be provided as part of client services.	G	( )	( )	( )
H. CENTRALIZED REFERRAL A single, centralized referral and advocacy center should be established.	H	( )	( )	( )
I. PRIORITIES Problems to be solved should be prioritized by technologists and handicapped groups.	I	( )	( )	( )

	Ballot: Issue HEC II-3			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
J. FIELD TEST PRODUCTS	J	( )	( )	( )
Regional research and training centers should be established to field test new products.				
K. SPACE TECHNOLOGY	K	( )	( )	( )
Space technology should be reviewed by a technical group for relevant application to the handicapped.				

Ballot: Issue HEC II-10

Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd

HEC II-10 HEALTH CONCERNS–TECHNOLOGY

How can we insure that technology does not replace human relationships?

A. HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS

A ( ) ( ) ( )

Providers should be educated regarding the importance of human relationships in providing care.

B. VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION COUNSELORS

B ( ) ( ) ( )

Vocational rehabilitation counselors should be evaluated on the quality of service provided rather than on the number of cases processed.

HEC II-11 HEALTH CONCERNS–TECHNOLOGY

How can we address the many legal and ethical questions which have arisen in our society due to applications of technology (for example, the right to privacy in data collection?)

	Ballot: Issue HEC II-11			
	Recommendation	Priority Vote 1st	2nd	3rd
A. ETHICAL PROBLEMS The public should be educated concerning ethical and other problems in research.	A	( )	( )	( )
B. TASK FORCE A task force should be established to identify problems and possible solutions–solicit input of experts, and draft professional codes.	B	( )	( )	( )
C. GUIDELINES Guidelines should be developed to protect patients' anonymity and potential benefits, and protect against physicians' liability.	C	( )	( )	( )
D. INFORMATION AUTHORIZATION Handicapped should be educated as to desirability of their authorizing information on their disabilities.	D	( )	( )	( )
E. LEGAL GUARDIANSHIP Improve system of legal guardianship for those persons unable to provide informed consent.	E	( )	( )	( )
F. HUMAN RESEARCH SAFEGUARDS Strengthen safeguards governing human research.	F	( )	( )	( )
G. RELEASE OF INFORMATION Physicians shall be required to present to patient or guardian early in treatment program a "release of information" form pertaining to research only.	G	( )	( )	( )

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